

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1901,

ence which greeted the democratic speakers at the Opera House last night was an evidence of the fact that the people of Alexandria are as firmly determined as ever to bring out a large vote for Mr. Andrew Jackson Montague for Governor of the State of Virginis. It was without doubt one of the most enthusiastic democratic outpourings that ever was witnessed here and the enthusiasm manifested was unbounded. The speakers were fluent and convincing to all reasonable people. The mission of the present constitutional convention was especially portrayed by those who addressed the meeting and the arduous work in which they are engaged was appreciated by all present-certainly all democrats-who have for over a third of a century lived under the present Underwood constitution. The scarecrow set up by republicans that white men were to be disfranchised was completely annihilated and the true objects of the convention were set forth, The speakers were severe on the individual who now poses as the republican candidate for Governor, exposing his weaknesses and his pique at the democratic party. with which he so long consorted, because he was not deemed suitable for a position for which he aspired. If any democrat were impressed with any of Mr. Hoge's extravagant misrepresenta tions a week or so ago the arguments and facts produced last night must have dissipated them. The Booker Washington incident was referred to by the speakers as an example of what might be expected in the South if the believers in such social amalgamation were allowed their way in the South.

ON TUESDAY the voters of Virginia

will be called upon to decide the destiny of the State for the next four years-or, in plain words, whether her chief executive officer, her governor, shall be a man sans peur et sans reproche, or a renegade, who deserted his perty when by his own acts he became convinced that he would never again be able to secure an office at the bands of that party. On the democratic ticket this year are the names of Montague, Willard and Anderson, men in every way equipped and qualified for the offices which they will fill and against whom not even the bitterest partizan can urge an objection. Their oppopents are Messrs. J. H. Hoge, R. W. Dickenson and D. L. Groner, To ask Hoge is a reflection upon their intel- tisgo.' ligence, and certainly no colored man will vote for him after his bitter attack upon them and their race, even so recently as at the national republican convention in Philadelphis. Mr. Hoge is no republican; he was reared a democrat, and a partizan one He now knew that Sampson had reamong the bitterest denunciators of partment to bombard the fortifications republicans and republicanism. He gives as an excuse for his change of politics that he has outgrown his democracy as a man outgrows his childhood clothes, but the fact remains that he was a democrat nearly all his mature years and only left that party when after "his trip across the continent" a few years ago he "woke up" to find that his appointment to an office under a democratic administration had been revoked, for cause. Then in his anger, and through pique, he deserted the party which had given him all the preferment to which he attained, and since then he has endeavored to drag the party down to his level. Of Mr. Dickenson nothing can be said, for the reason that nobody (certainly in this part of the State) knows anything about him. He was put on the ticket to fill a hole and apparently has dropped entirely through and out of that hole. Mr. Groner came into some prominence in the readjuster times and since those dark days for Virginia has been in eclipse, where he will remain if his exit depends upon his being made attorney general. He likes to run for office and as there is no chance of his election the new leaders of the republican party put him upon the ticket. And these new leaders of the "grand old party" put this ticket in the fielda renegade democrat, a nonentity and an ex-readjuster-and ask intelligent men and life-long republicans to support it! Will they do so?

FOR OVER a decade the Gazette has from time to time adverted to the ntter lack of understanding upon the part of persons living north of the Potomac to conditions south of that river. Fully understanding the situation from a southern standpoint, this paper has had but little patience with the spirit that suggests apologies for what the people of the South have done, what they are doing and what they must do. Critics have considered the Gazette pessimistic and charged it with being inclined to turn back, or, at least, to slow the hands on the dial of swiftly passing in official circles here. It is regarded as quite probable that it will will be a support of the condition of Junge Tark, President of the civil government in the Philippines have created alarm in official circles here. events. Commenting on the recent

Democrat says:

"It is time that the people of the South realized how hopeless it is to win the sympathy of certain circles at the North. To republican fanatics, the rightful heirs to that band of charlatans who plundered the South in her poverty, oppressed her in her weakness and mocked at her in her calamity, the contributions of the southern people to the prosperity of the nation are without significance. It mears nothing to them that for 35 years the South has fought the most heroic battle in human history; it means nothing that the South has supported itself, paid promptly its share of the national debt incurred by its coercion; contributed enormously such year to the payment of Federal pensions, developed a system of education for both races, giving one-third of the educational fund to the negro schools; opening up highways throughout the land; wisely discharging the obligations of citizenship, city, State and national, and devoting itself with intelligent loyality to the interests of the whole identiced to the surface or hered a law, the South is but a larger or charact a law, the South is but a THE LARGE and enthusiastic audiligest loyality to the interests of the North who, blinded by partisan rage, have never kept a pledge or obeyed a law, the South is but a land to be despoiled and the southern people but a people to be persecuted. In the judgments of such men right and justice and truth weigh but as dust in the balance. 'Tis indeed pitful that the President has fallen under the scall of these or il counsolors.' rell of these evil counselors.

That this is not from our Boston Mass., or Rehmond, Va., exchanges goes without saying. It expresses in language much the same and in meaning exactly the same what in past years was penned by the late editor of the Gazette. It could be copied with profit by southern papers and read and understood, "lest we forget," especially by the gushers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette. Washington, November 1. In the naval court of inquiry this morning, Captain Lemly stated that he had received a letter from Lieutenant Harlow, in which he said he could find nothing in his private diary regarding the message Schley says he sent to Sampson July 2, warning the latter that the Spanish were exhibiting signs of unusual activity in the harbor. With regard to the arguments, Captain emly said be had arranged with Mr Rayner, subject to the approval of the court, that the order of speaking should e: Hanna, Parker, Rayner, Lemly Admiral Dewey said that would be satisfactory. "I suppose," said Lemly, "it will be expected that the arguments satis actory. be limited to the evidence and the scope of the precept as defined by the court." "I don't know exactly what you mean" broke in Rayner. "I don't ant to be restricted in my argument. Of course, I would refer to nothing not in the record but I think one of our rights is withheld if we are not per mitted to argue as we would before any other tribunal. If I think a witness

other tribunal. If I think a witness
has told an untruth or that his memory
is at fault, I want to say so." "That is
right," said Admiral Dewey.
Sylvester Scovel was called in rebuttal. During the war he was a correspondent on the Summers N. Smith, s press boat which met the St. Paul inshore at Santiago May 28. close instore at Cauchy with "D.d you have conversation with Captain Signese?" asked Lemly, "Yes, were 100 feet apart, perhaps. I used the megaphone on the Smith.

"We asked where Schley was. The St. Paul answered in the Yucatan passage. Then we asked where Cervers was. Captain Sigsbee besitated and talked with some one on the bridge Then he said he had caught a collier sneaking in the harbor. He was not sure Cervera was there. Sigsbee talked with others afterward. He did not tell us the Spanish were not there." "Did you communicate with the insur-gents in Cuba?" "Yes, on both the gents in Cuba 91 north and south coasts. I landed on the latter three times. The first was old line republicans to vote for Mr. June 9, about 32 miles west of San-Hoge is a reflection upon their intel-tiago." Rayner objected to any testimony later than June 1, in which the court sustained him.

Yesterdays witnesses corrected their testimony in no material detail. Captain Chadwick testified that he had been in error yesterday when he said that Sampson had violated the department order in bombarding San Juan. at that port.

It was subsequently stated that Admiral Schley would correct bis testi-mony on Monday and that Lemly might have one more witness at that time. Court adjourned until Monday.

Three of the witnesses in the Schley court of inquiry called yesterday con tradicted statements made by Admiral Schley in his testimony. The admiral had said he was told by Sampson, before he left Key West for Cienfuegos, that he must not expose his vessel to the fire of shore batteries. Capt. Chadwick said that he was present at the interview and that Sampson did not give that caution to Schley. Capt. Sigsbee said he was told by Schley that the latter intended to return to Key West with the flying equadron and that Schley gave the lack of coal as the only for the retrograde movement Schley, in his testimony, stated that he was governed largely, in making the retrograde movement, by the assurance of Sigsbee and Pilot Nunez that the Spanish ships were not in Santiago. Admiral Schley and Capt. Cook have tes-Brooklyn's loop. Quartermaster Andersen, who was at the wheel, said yesterday that it was Scaley who gave the order to make the loop. The arguments in the case will be begun on Monday. Mr. Hanna, who is assisting the judge advocate, will open and will be followed by Capt. Parker of Schley's counsel. Then Mr. Rayner will give his review of the testimony and Capt. Lemly will close the case. The arguments will last three, possibly four days.

If the government receipts during the first six months ended October 31 were 11 the government six months ended October 31 were 12 to 12 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 t Mr. Hanna, who is assisting the

first six months ended October 31 were \$196,574,309 and the expenditures \$191,610,872. During the month of October the receipts were \$49.831,952 and the expenditures \$40,645,925, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$9,186,117. Of the receipts the customs returned \$23,415,570 during the month | the year. and the Internal Revenue department \$23,511,649. The War department spent about nine millions, the Navy six millions and the Pension Bureau about ten

and half millions.

Officials of the State Department are very hopeful of being able to effect the release of Miss Stone, who is held for ransom by brigands in the Balkan mountains, within a comparatively short period.

Reports of the condition of Judge events. Commenting on the recent found necessary to give him an ex-outpourings by northern papers against tended leave of absence and that he

the South, the New Orleans Times- may return to the United States to recuperate.

The Cabinet meeting today was a!

most entirely devoted to a consultation over recess appointments. The different Cabinet officials will furnish the President with lists of names of the officials under them whose terms of service expire in the near future. The President will be guided largely by their recommendations in bis decision to either reappoint the old place hold-

ers or name new men for the vacancies. ers or name new men for the vacancies.

The exodus of department employees to their hot as for the purpose of voting has already begun. The members of the Virginia democration association during the present week have been active, and will send home as many of the Virginia democratic voters residing in Washington temperarily as it is possible to do.

Consul Gibron at Glasgow reports to the State department that four cases of plague have been discovered there.

The President today appointed Capt. Henry Glass to be a rear admirsh in the navy. He was born in Kentucky and was appointed to

was born in Kentucky and was appointed to the naval academy from Illinois in 1860.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Mme. Wu says Chinese women are bandoning the fashion of small feet. The Municipal Council of Havana

rejected all bids for the sewering and paving contracts. It is calculated that Germany will

need to import this year three million tons of wheat and one million tons of President Roosevelt yesterday agreed to open the Charleston Exposition by touching a button in Washington, and

also accepted an invitation to attend. Every available infantryman in Eng-and will be sent to South Africa. The departure of the cavalry brigade from Aldershot leaves only a single regiment of regular cavalry in the United King-

With a view to forcing the Sultan, of Turkey to pay the long-standing claims the French government ordered a squad ron of warships, under Admiral Gail-ard, to proceed to Smyrna. The ships started, but late advices state that they returned to Toulon. It is probable that ome arrangement is being effected.

E. H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, yesterday submitted his report of the transactions of his office during the last fiscal year as follows: "The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$587,685,337, an increase of \$20,444,485 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded. The eport shows that the transactions of the Treasury run over a billion dollars in receipts and expenditures and that the circulation is now \$28.50 per capita.

General Bartolomeo Maso has announced his candidacy for the presidency of the Cuban republic, in opposition to Senor Palma, and has appealed to tue Autonomist Spanish, anti-annexa-tionists and negro elements for support. The final independence of the island is strongly insisted on and the platform calls for reorganization of the several departments on economical lines and an mmediate understanding with United States as to commercial relations. Maso says the Cubans did not go into the revolution simply to effect a change in rulers. If they had fought Spain in order to realize ends other than independence, the honorable course would have been to proclaim it.

VIRGINIA NEWS

In the few days remaining of the Virginia campaign the democrats prose to make the fight as interesting as possible. Especial attention is being iven to the Valley and the southwest. The republicans have practically given fight but the democrate endeavor to bring out as large a vote as possible.

Mr. John T. Grasty, of Orange county, who had been a great sufferer from spinal trouble is dead.

Mr. Aaron Graves of Hartwood, Stafford county, died at his home yesterday after a brief illness. Two brothers and two sisters survive him. An organization, to be known as

The Improvement Association of Berryville," has been formed there for the purpose of improving that town.

Chas. W. McCoy died last Sunday night in his 83d year at Rosedale in Fauquier county the place where he was born. He left an estate of about \$50,000.

President Roosevelt, because of pres sure of public business, bas declined an invitation of the Lynchburg Gun Club to accompany the club as its guest on a

Mrs. Virginia Jennings, widow of the

It has just been learned that a stranger claiming to represent a Phila delphia fruit firm has made large purhases of apples from Frederick county fruitgrowers and shipped them off with out paying for his purchases. It is estimated that he got 700 barrels of the finest fruit valued at over \$1,500. The apple crop was one of the largest ever will net the growers \$200,000.

VIRGINIA BANKS,-A comparison of th abstract of reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in the State of Virginia at the close of business on September 30, 1901, with the abstract of reports made September 5, 1900, as shown in the figures below, indicates a steady increase in the volume of business among the State's national banking associations and points to an era of prospority in all other lines.

The total number of national banks in the

Total deposits, September 30, 1901, \$29, 783,053,33; September 5, 1900, \$25,675, 827,91. Netincrease, \$4,107,205,42. The increase in the surplus and undivided profits noted above is in addition to the dividends, which the banks have declared during

Capt, Henry H. H. Kuhn, Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templars, of Pennsylvania, died at has home in Johns-town, Pa., this morning.

A Physician Testifles. A Physician Testifles.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did." says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall county, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best results." If the food you est remains undigested in your stomuch it decays there and poisors the system. You can prevent thit by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you cat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never falls. For sale by E. Leadbeater & Sons. GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Speeches by Messrs. A. J. Montague J. F. Rixey, R. Walton Moore, J. R. Caton and A. A. Lipscomb.

The democrats of Alexandria turned out en masse last night to welcome Hon. A. J. Montague to this city. The demonstration was one of the most enthusiastic ever before witnessed here abouts and the scenes and incidents were most thrilling. Long before the hour announced for the meeting people began to pour into the Opera House, and at the time the meeting was called and at the time the meeting was called to order all the seats were occupied and many were standing in the aisles and passageways and behind the scenery on the stage. In the galleries numbers of ladies were seated. A band of music was in attendance and it discursed the stage of thrilling notes during intervals. There was at first a wave of disappointment hovering over the audience from an announcement to the effect that the train bearing Mr. Montague was four hours late, the result of a freight wreck on the Seaboard Air Line, and that there was a strong probability that he would not reach this city until midnight, by which Alexandrians would be deprived of his oratory, as he had other engagements in different parts of the State before election day. The audience, however, were told to hope for the best, that the candidate for Governor might pos surprise them by appearing, even at an crats, victims of other sore disappoin ments in the past five years, they on and were not disappointed and did hear the distinguished Virginian in one of his happiest efforts. About 8 o'clock Mr. Charles Bend-

beim, chairman of the city democratic

committee, who with others was seat

el on the stage, advanced and in a short

ever, it was unimpeachable.

present order of things?

tion to produce

but appropriate speech presented Mr. James R. Caton, democratic candidate from this city and county for the House of Delegates. He introduced him as the next member of the Legislature from Alexandria. Mr. Caton was received with much applause. He began his speech by saying that he confess ed em barrasement owing to the disappointment occasioned the audience by the by the provoking accident which had delayed the arrival of Mr. Montague. The assemblage had gathered to hear that gentleman, the silver-tongued orator of the Old Dominion, who would have, as always, charmed his audience. He said a telegram had been received an nouncing a wreck on the Seaboard Air Line, and Mr. Montague would probably be from three to four hours late in reaching this city. There was, however, a possibility of him reaching the hall before the meeting adjourned. Mr. Caton stated that his plans had been deranged, as he had prepared a speech which he intended delivering in ntroducing Mr. Montague. He would now be compelled to change his programme, and make another speech ew things to say to the audience. He began by thanking those who had honred him with their confidence by mak bg him their standard-bearer in this city and county, and assured all ent that he would labor assiduously and sincerely in the interests of the constituency he represented when he took his sent as a member of the Gen-eral Assembly. He then rapidly por-trayed the issues which confront the State at this time. The main struggle was the hopeless one the republicans are now making against the democratic party. There was no new party and in reality no new issues, as the same issues which were being championed by the republicans were identical with those which had distracted Virginia since reconstruction days There was no difference in the declara tion of republican principles of now and in a spirit of demagogy. White then. The speaker appealed to his be asserted, would be protected an nearers to know if such was the fact what good reason could be voting for principles which had been repudiated by the good people of the State for a third of a century. He rapidly iglanced over the situation in Virginia and referred to the present condition of affairs in the country at large and ridiculed the dream of republicaus that the present spurt in business was due to any policy of that party. All that occurred, he maintained, during he past few years was due to providen tial circumstances and in no way the resuit of the misrule of the republicans who had appropriated the glory to themselves. Mr. Caton gave a logical themselves. Mr. Caton gave a logical reason for the seemingly transient ac-tivity now discernible in the different branches of industry, and reverted to the questions which more directly con-Washington city, on Friday last, the Interment taking place in Warrenton publicans in this State are not supported by the several objections the republicans in this State are not supported by the several objections the republicans in this State are not supported by the several objections the results of the results fectually answered each and every one to the satisfaction of his audience. The republicans, he said, were expatiating on negro suffrage, as they were when they foisted the present Underwood constitution on the State, and that instrument they endorse, as they did then. With them it was the same old story of the last thirty-five years. The Underwood constitution had been forced upon Virginia in the days of bayonet rule, when in order to regain statehood it was necessary to subscribe to that instrument, and the people who were parties to the out-rage would would keep the trammels upon old Virginia. Mr. Caton then proceeded to expose the present republican platform, during which he showed that the leaders of that party favored measures today which would result in placing Virginians on a plane with illiterate negroes. He graphically portrayed the personnel of the two candidates now in the field for Gov-ernor of the State. In contrasting the one with the other he could see no logical reason why any should prefer Hoge to Montague. He had nothing to say concerning the political careers of others on the republican ticket, but reminded his hearers of the fact that when Hoge was turned down by the democrats he suddenly found he had been keeping bad company. Mr. Caton desected the political history of the would-be Governor in a most effective manner, and concluded by asserting that Alexandria would do as she had ever done—give a rousing democratic majority. He then read a poem to the effect that ere such an unlikely thing

one being to disfranchise ninety per cent. of the white people of the Stateas the election of Hoge should occur the order of nature would be reversed. It who in any way sympathized with the Southern Confederacy. His seathing arraignment of Mr. Hoge was especially thrilling. He handled him numer-cially, said Grover Cleveland did not while the band proceeded to entertain the audience with music.

Quiet being restored Mr. Bendheim again advanced and introduced Mr. R. Walton Moore, whom he termed the favored son of Fairfax. Applause followed and when it had subsided Mr. Moore began his speech by saying he had often had the pleasure of being before an Alexandria andlence, but upon this occasion he must be shown more

If the handled him numerically thrilling. He handled him numerically thrilling. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago.

Hisgen Bros., the popular South Side drugglists, corner 69th street and Wentschells trip across the continent, his convival all propensities, how he appeared confined that it gives the most entisfactive results, especially among children, for severe coids and croup." For sale by RD HAM just received today by J. C. MILBURN.

Milling. He handled him numerically the head of Chicago.

Chicago.

Chicago.

Chicago.

And the went to sleep, When she awoin chicago.

Hisgen Bros., the popular South Side drugglists, corner 69th street and Wentschella trip across the continent, his convival all propensities, how he appeared confined that it gives the most entisfactive results, especially among children, for severe coids and croup." For sale by R. S. Leadte to Chicago.

Hisgen Bros., the popular South Side drugglists, corner 69th street and Wentschella trip across the continent, his convival and for the heathen Chinese in Amoy, told of drugglists, corner 69th street and Wentschella trip across the continent, his convival and for the heathen Chinese in Amoy, told of drugglists, corner 69th street and Wentschella trip across the continent, his convival and for the heathen Chinese in Amoy, told of drugglists, corner 69th street and Wentschella trip across the continent, his convival and for the heathen Chinese in Amoy, told of the heathen Chines the audience with music.

the race who were not worthy of ex-

ercising such a privilege, and appealed to his hearers to stand firm in the protest against negro domination. Mr.

Rixey rapidly described the sims of the

Underwood convention -the principal

tolerance than on previous ones from the fact that he had come to bear Hor. the fact that he had come to bear Hor. the standard-bearer of trip. He concluded by portraying the the democratic party in the present campaign. The political organization, would-be governor as a betrayer of his party, delivered a beautiful tribute to from a national standpoint, was at the memory of the late President Mc-Kinley, and said the leaders of the refrom a national standpoint, was at present out of power. The countenances of some might be drooping, the flag had faller, but it had not been furled, and in some distant day the principles of J. flerson, Jackson, Bryan, and Montague would yet be recognized. publican party had been averse to Mr. rested against his nomination as Vice-President, as they had no confidence in him and were apprehensive of his caand Montague would yet be recognized.
The principles for which they contend
are held by enough people now to
check republican excesses. The late
lamented President McKinley on the
very day he received his death wounds
had admitted that these principles were
fundamentally right and that the time distract the party. Mr. Bixey was severe on the President for the Booker Washington incident, his entertaining another negro while Governor of New York and sending his children to a school to sit side by side with blacks. had come to remove the tariff. He appealed to his hearers to bury the ideas of the democracy concerning the currency had been shown by the logic sympathizer with a party represented of events to be right. It was now re-cognized by all that more currency was needed for the business of the by such a head as deep as possible next Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew A. Lipscomb was next country. iThe speaker continued, handling one issue after another introduced, and was rising to one of his entrancing notes of oratory, which was being much enjoyed, when a commo-tion in the hall appounced the approach in a most effective manner. In alluding to the last Presidential camof Mr. Montague. It proved to be pre-mature and Mr. Lipscomb's thrilling oratory was once more bringing forth applause when the long-expected demopaign and the issues which had been in-volved, Mr. Moore said he was not present to criticise the gentleman who was then the standard-bearer of the democratic party. He would not turn cratic candidate for Governor entered. The audience went off in a spasm of apfrom that distinguished man in the hour of defeat as he was convinced that many things he advocated were right. [Loud applause]. The speaker pro-ceeded to portray the issues presented by the present contest in this State.

The audience went off in a spasm of applause, mingled with deafening yells.
It was helf-past ten o'clock when Mr.
Montague reached the stage.
Mr. Lipecomb continued for a few minutes when he gave way for Mr.
Montague who was introduced amid intense enthusiatm which continued for There were, he said, no Swanson or Mootague men now; the party was consolidated and bent on victory.

Alexandria which had been a Swanson about a minute. As he began to speak the large assemblage broke out in another explosion of yells, hand-clap-ping and stemping. It finally subsided and Mr. Montague with the benignant smile which characterized him a year city, was now heart and soul Montague. Mr. Moore rapidly traced the history of the democratic party in this State dur-ing the past fitteen years it had been in power, and defied any one to show where in any department it had proven ago while on the same stage, began his speech by saying he had been the victim of a train of ill-luck all day, but now, late in the night, it had changed recreant to a trust. Of course, there were minor imperfections, and nothing human is perfect. In the main, howand he found himself greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience. He warrant then exists for a change in the thought it rather late to keep an audiorder of things?" asked the In alluding to the efforts of ence up, but he wanted to say some-thing in recognition of the honor which had been conferred upon him by speaker. In alluding to the efforts of the republican party by misrepresents discontent Mr. Moore making him the democratic standardbearer. [Cries of "go on-we'll stay all night."] The speaker said there were no national issues to combat. alluded to Mr. Park Agnew's attempt to make the republican party in Virginia lily-white, and said Mr. Roosevelt, from his latest freak, was not of The late Mr. McKinley had said the the same ilk. Mr. Moore subsequently tariff had played its part and reciprocity proceeded to handle J. Hampton Hoge was now to be considered. The cur-rency question was about settled, Senawithout gloves, describing his turn of tor Jones having expressed himself as satisfied with present conditions and gone back to the democratic party. There were no special issues save the attempts of the administration to decoat and posing under two "jags"—sud-denly correcting himself by saying he meant "flags." He probably saw some-things in the republican party of bene fit-possibly it possessed the virtues of the Keeley cure. Tae speaker paid a prive a brave admiral of the honors of just tribute to Mr. Caton, candidate for a great victory and the wining of a negro in the White House. There the House of Delegates, and ably defended the constitutional convention in their labors and zeal to frame a constiwere, however, serious and momentous issues to be met in Virginia, and none tution which will be acceptable to the white people of Virginia. He urged that his hearers reserve judgment until was greater than that now being urged against the white man in her domains There was but one horse and two mer to ride it. One must be in front and the the task was finished and let their motto be that of George Washingtonvoters of the Old Dominion would see the conclusion to prove the work. Mr. Moore concluded by showing the that the white man sits there. In a rapid manner the speaker gave a synopsis of urgent necessity of superseding the present Underwood constitution with the history of the State during the years the administration of her affairs have one in keeping with the times and been in the hands of the democrats, show which would perpetuate a white man's ed the material progress which had been government in the Old Dominion. He made in every department, the growth in wealth and manufactures, and de also compared the present convention with preceding ones, called attention to the fact that the members of the Unfied any one to point to a single trust where the government had been remiss derwood convention voted themselves What could Mr. Hoge do were he elected -but he will not be elected-[Applause] to mend present conditions? Mr. Hoge \$8 a day and were in session a month longer than the present one, and showed the saving to the State when had asked the speaker during a recent joint debate to describe the duties of the Governor. I replied, said Mr. the new constitution shall have been adopted. He proved conclusively that Montegue, that that was unnecessary;

there was not the remotest idea of de-priving any white man of his vote—that he would never be Governor, [Much laughter.] The speaker's defense of hat notion was being propagated by the adversaries of the democratic party the constitutional convention was convincing and for the most part unanswer he asserted, would be protected and the colored race restricted—that was all able. At times the speaker grew very fervent and in his denunciation of those the South he was severe, smong other things saying: "Were it within my power, I would drive him who framed that infamous measure to the remotest Mr. Bendheim, after the applause ceased and the music had subsided, again advanced and announced that Hop. John F. Rixey would be the next parts of God's creation and lay upon his speaker. He said Mr. Rixey had an interesting statement to make to the back the lash of an indignant people. The democratic party meant no harm to audience. The latter advanced and stated that Mr. Montague would reach the colored race, but they meant to put that race where the whites could sufthe city at ten minutes past ten o'clock. fer no harm from them. The conven-A wild shout of applause followed, and tion's purpose was to enfranchise the when order was again restored, Mr. Rixey proceeded to make a short and white man who had been chained and trammeled for over a third of a century. interesting speech in which he arraigned the present administration and ex-The question-"Who is to lead?" must be settled. In alluding to mixed schools coristed the would-be Governor of Virginia who had deserted his party and his animation became electric as he launched forth his detestation of such allied himself with its enemies. an outrage, "Before I would allow my showed that the republicans badn't the children to sit side by side in a school with negroes, I would suffer my right arm to be cut from my shoulder." At this remotest chance of getting control of the Legislature from the fact that they have put no candidates in the field in exclamation the audience gave vent to uprogrious applause. It had been urged most of the counties. Should they elect all the candidates they have put up by some that the franchise of negro they would still be in the minority. He said he had read in a Washington paper could not be restricted in Virginia. Mr. Montague said Louisiana, Mississippi, that the democrats of Alexandria were going to give Mr. Agnew a free hand, but could could not see upon what such a statement was based. He, of course, Alabama and North and South Caroling had done so, and Virginia, if she has no more sense, can copy from these States. He repudiated the aspersion a statement was based. He, of course, didn's believe it, as the city had ever been true to the democratic party. She was now expected to cast her united vote for Mr. Montague. Republicans, States. He repudiated the aspersion that the democratic party ever entertained the remotest notion of disfranchising white people. "Would they," he asked, "poison the spring from which they drink" or "saw themselves from the limb upon which they peret?" He thee referred to the fact that every he said, had admitted nothing detrimental would be said of the democratic administration of the State's affairs during the past fifteen years. Mr. Rixey republican in the Legislature had voted against the employers liability bill, and then proceeded to examine some of the charges and insinuations urged by said he was the first man to openly advocate it on the stump. He then ex-Mr. Hoge against the democratic party plained its provisions and showed the nor, and succincily and effectually re-futed them one and all. On the suffrage equity of the measure. He was no enemy of corporations, and would pro-tect all classes if elected Governor, but attacks been that we have feared that question he was as explicit as Mr. Moore-no white man was to be dewhen it became a question of the iron prived of his vote. The republicans had no real issue to make. horse against human flesh he stood by the latter. He concluded by urging Their platform was abuse and misrepresentations — only these and upon his hearers the necessity of acnothing more. He earnesly de-fended the constitutional convention campaign and was earnest in his advice to all democrate to vote in primaries from the aspersions cast upon it by Mr. Montague and his coadjutors. The and attend pre iminary meetings in or-der that cut-and-dried tickets may in speaker said he was not in favor of disfranchising all negroes. Numbers of them were, he thought, entitled to suffrage. He, however, drew vivid pictures of the condition of others of

a measure be restricted.

Upon the conclusion of his speech
the crowd on the stage gathered around Mr. Montague, while all who could get out of the audience to the platform did so and for some time he was the subject of a whole-souled ovation. ly af er eleven o'clook the meeting adjourned.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver

Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take

and pleasant in effect. For sale by

Richard Gibson, druggist. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago. Hisgen Bros., the popular South Side

bls Chinese interpreter who died from | TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—No further news has been obtained regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary. The rumor that Madame Tailka, Miss Stone's companion in captivity, and the madame's child are both dead, has been renewed.

telegram received here from an official quarter, the matter of the sale of the priciousness. They feared he would quarter, the matter of the commit some overt act calculated to Danish West Indica is being discussed distract the party. Mr. Rixey was seproposition for the purchase of the islands, says the telegram, is now en route for Copenhagen.
Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—A preposterous

story is circulating here that former President Kruger again contemplates matrimony, and that he has actually set his cap at the Dowager Queen Eums, Glasgow, Nov. 1—Another case of bubooic plague has been discovered here.

nere.
Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—The Russian battle-ship Persaviat is ashoreon the Island of Langeland in the Baltic.
Glasgow, Nov. 1.—Andrew Carcogie was duly nominated Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University today. His nomination was un-

Wounded by Rival Suitors.

Chicago, Nov. 1 - While armed rivals each other waiting for the command to fire, Mamie Jenkins, aged 18, rushed between them yesterday as both weapons were discharged. Two bullets entered her shoulder and she fell to the ground just as she had commanded them to stop. Edward Murphy, aged 22, and Albert Triplin, aged 21, who are alleged to have loved the woman, were the duelists. Both wounded the girl for whom they fought. She was removed to the hospital where it is said she may recover. The contestants occupy adjoining cells, Triplic has been formerly encouraged by Mis Jenkins, he said, but she "cut him out" in favor of Murphy. In his distress Triplin sect his rival a challenge to fight with revolvers to a finish, "the winner of the duel to take the girl, the other to quit her for good.'

Greeting to the Royal Heir.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 1.—The barbor here presented a gala appearance this morning in honor of the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. All the ships in the harbor were dressed in hunting. At 10 o'clock the royal vacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra aboard, sailed out of the barbor smid the salutes from the various vessels, and met the Ophir which was surrounded by the ships of the Channel squadron in the Solent. As the vessels on which were the King and the heir to the throne met, every gan in the harbor boomed forth a royal salute. The royal party will not land until tomorrow. The Duke and Duch-ess were accorded a most enthusiastic greeting as the Ophir entered the barbor. All the shipe in the harbor were fully manned, and the shores were black with humanity

The Franco-Turkish Dispute.

Berlin, Nov. 1 .- While the Kaiser refused the Sultan's plea to openly sup-Turkish dispute, further developm are liable to involve Germany in the difficulty. The fear is expressed in diplomatic circles here that Russia is supporting France and intends to prefit outly in the event of a war with Turkey, taking advantage of the fact that England is tied in South Africa and is thus unable to intervene. The Kaiser, however, has taken England's place as the Sultan's protector, and should the dual alliance move against Turkey, the triple alliance, it is believed, is prepared to insist upon a status quo in the interests of the balance of power. The Turkish embroilment is therefore liable to involve all Europe. This possibili-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Walter F. Snyder shot and killed his sweet-beart, Minnie Ecichstetter, on the boulevard on Mount Penn, Pa., this morning and then on Mount Penn, Pa., this morning and then took his own life. He left a note of farewell indicating jealousy as the cause of the double tragedy. The glri bade her parents good-by a last evening saying she was going to be married on the morrow. Her mother warned her not to be married on Friday as it was an unlucky day, but she only laughed at her.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Bailroad held in Philadelphia today, a remi-annual dividend on 22 per orn twas declared upon the capital stock of the company. An extra dividend of 1 per cent was also declared.

The greatest fire in the history of Union.

The greatest fire in the history of Union-town occurred this morning. At 10 o'clock the flames were under control. Twenty buildings with contents were de trayed or damsgad. The damage is estimated at \$250,000.

A desparate battle took place last Wednes-day between the Yaquis and Mexican cavary, Fifteen Yaquis were killed and wounder, and a number of troopers were wounded. Two men were killed and two fatally in-

jured in a disastrous freight wreck on the Vandalia Boad near Judson, Ind., lest night,

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquer Craups, Whooping Cough and Measle Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitts, Hoarseness, Grippe Pneumonis, Consumption and Lung affec-tions. Gives suick, sure results. Price 25c Sold by Eichard Gibson and all druggists

A Village Blacksmith Saved his Little Sou's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grabam-ville, Sullivan county, N. Y. says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Cham-berlains Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucas and by giving frequent deses when the croupy symptons appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Richard Gibson, Druggist.

The Children's Friend.

The Children's Friend.

You'll have a coid this winter. Maybe you have one now. Your children will suffer too. For coughs, croup, broughtle, grp and other winter complaints One winute Cough Cure never fails. Acts promptly. It is very pleasant to the taste and perie tly hambes. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky., writes "Our little gir was attacked with coup late one night and was so hourse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few does of One Minnight and was so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Min-ute Cough Cure. It relieved her in mediately and she went to sleep. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup." For sale by E. S. Leadte ter &

BEECHNUT SLICED BACON and BOIL ED HAM just received by J C. MILBURN.